

HANDBOOK OF STATE INSTITUTIONS

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Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
DEPARTMENT OF WELFARE
HARRISBURG

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HARRISBURG, PA.

FOREWORD

The Department of Welfare in the preparation for publication of this Handbook of State Institutions has made such changes in the former edition as were necessary to bring its information up-to-date. This pamphlet contains brief and detailed facts sufficient in scope to acquaint the citizens of the Commonwealth with those State and State-aided institutions over which the Department of Welfare has advisory and supervisory control.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania furnishes through its institutions and agencies care for the following classes of cases; namely, the

MENTALLY ILL
MENTAL DEFECTIVES
EPILEPTICS
INEBRIATES AND DRUG ADDICTS
TUBERCULAR
SICK AND INJURED
DEAF
BLIND
VETERANS AND THEIR CHILDREN
DELINQUENT CHILDREN
DELINQUENT ADULTS
CRIPPLED
CRIMINALS

The Mother's Assistance Fund, the Mental Clinics, the State Council for the Blind, and the State Orthopedic Centers are described because they constitute Department of Welfare activities which contribute much toward lessening the total amount of dependency.

Such methods and requirements for admission and discharge and procedure for parole of prisoners as are essential to an understanding of the problems are presented and briefly discussed.

Harrisburg, Pa.
November, 1927.

E. GRACE McCAULEY,
(Mrs. E. S. H.)
Secretary of Welfare.



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MENTAL DISEASE

FACTS ABOUT MENTAL DISEASE

There are numerous types of mental disease, only the more extreme forms being grouped under the legal designation of insanity. Mental disease is manifested by disorders of behavior and thought, such as marked depression or excitement. Often a person with mental disease fancies himself being persecuted, poisoned, being followed and so on, or he hears voices or sees visions. He may, however, show no unusual conduct but merely show great emotional instability, become confused in his ideas, or show himself so lacking in ordinary judgment as to be unable to manage properly himself or his affairs. Many forms of mental disease may exist without marked change in ordinary conduct, and many so-called "nervous conditions" and "nervous breakdowns" are essentially mental disabilities.

Mental disease is by no means a hopeless condition. At least twenty-five per cent of all patients admitted to mental hospitals are discharged as cured, while more than twenty per cent are discharged sufficiently improved to enable them to live at home.

Mental disorders require skilled medical treatment like diseases of other parts of the body. They are not conditions to be ashamed of and hidden nor, if possible, should they be permitted to progress to the point where commitment to a hospital is necessary.

At the first sign of nervous trouble or mental difficulty a specialist should be consulted. The possibility of cure and the prevention of more serious disorders depend upon the promptness with which expert advice is sought and treatment instituted. The State mental clinics, listed herein furnish expert advice and diagnosis for nervous disorders.

STATE HOSPITALS FOR MENTAL PATIENTS

<i>Location</i>	<i>Receives Patients from following Counties</i>	
Allentown State Hospital, Allentown, Lehigh County.	Bradford Bucks Carbon Lackawanna Lehigh Monroe	Northampton Pike Sullivan Susquehanna Wayne Wyoming
*Capacity 1359		
Danville State Hospital, Danville, Montour County.	Bradford Carbon Centre Clearfield Clinton Columbia Lackawanna Luzerne Lycoming Monroe	Montour Northumberland Pike Snyder Sullivan Susquehanna Tioga Union Wayne Wyoming
*Capacity 1628		

<i>Location</i>	<i>Receives Patients from following Counties</i>	
Farview State Hosp'tal (For Criminal Insane) Waymart P. O., Wayne County.	Entire Commonwealth—by Court.	
*Capacity 391		
<hr/> Harrisburg State Hospital, Harrisburg, Dauphin County.	Adams Bedford Berks Blair Cumberland Dauphin Franklin Fulton	Huntingdon Juniata Lancaster Lebanon Mifflin Perry Schuylkill York
*Capacity 1120		
<hr/> Norristown State Hospital, Norristown, Montgomery County.	Bucks Chester Delaware Lehigh	Montgomery Northampton Philadelphia
*Capacity 2854		
<hr/> Warren State Hospital, Warren, Warren County.	Cameron Clarion Crawford Elk Erie	Forest Mercer McKean Venango Warren
Capacity 1498		
<hr/> Dixmont Hospital (Semi-State) Dixmont, Allegheny County.	Allegheny Armstrong Beaver Butler Cambria Fayette Greene	Indiana Jefferson Lawrence Potter Somerset Washington Westmoreland
**Capacity 675		
<hr/> Wernersville State Hospital, Wernersville, Berks County	<p>Patients are transferred by the Bureau of Mental Health to this Institution from all other State and County Hospitals in all parts of the Commonwealth. A few patients are received on original commitment from the local district.</p> <p>Patients are transferred by the Bureau of Mental Health to this Institution from all other State and County Hospitals in all parts of the Commonwealth. A few patients are received on original commitment from the local district.</p>	
*Capacity 1036		
<hr/> Torrance State Hospital, Torrance P. O., Westmoreland County.		
*Capacity 418		

*Standard bed capacity, (not number of beds).

**As reported by Superintendent, not measured capacity.

There are licensed County Hospitals for mental cases in the following counties: Allegheny, Blair, Chester, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Lancaster, Mercer, Philadelphia, Schuylkill, Somerset.

PROCEDURE AS TO ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE

ADMISSION

The Mental Health Act, passed by the General Assembly of 1923, brings the Commonwealth into line with the most advanced standards, and makes uniform for all hospitals the methods of admission and discharge, as here briefly outlined.

Voluntary Admission: A patient may be admitted upon his own application, such application to be in writing and witnessed by one person. The application may be made by a relative, friend, legal guardian, or any responsible citizen, and must be accompanied by a certificate sworn to by two qualified physicians before a judge or magistrate.

Court Commitment: Upon sworn application by any responsible person to a court, accompanied by a sworn certificate of two qualified physicians, the judge may order a person placed in a hospital for mental diseases. The judge may, in his discretion, appoint a commission of two qualified physicians and one lawyer to inquire into the facts of the case.

Temporary Admission: Upon written application by a legal guardian, relative, or friend, along with the certificate of at least one licensed physician, a person may be admitted for temporary care for not more than ten days. After ten days the patient must be duly committed according to law, unless he signs a request to remain as a voluntary patient.

Emergency Admission: On a certificate of two qualified physicians, in the case of violent or dangerous mental disease or other emergency, a patient may be admitted for a period of ten days. Upon request of the physicians, a relative or friend, or guardian, a sheriff or police officer must deliver the patient to the hospital. Within ten days the patient must be duly committed, according to law.

Observation Commitment: Upon application by a guardian relative or friend to the court, accompanied with a sworn certificate of two qualified physicians, a person may be committed to a hospital for observation and diagnosis for such period as the court designates.

DISCHARGE

Discharge of a mental patient may be by the Superintendent on authority of the Board of Trustees of the hospital, by order of the Department of Welfare after due notice, or by order of any proper court.

Leave of Absence: At the discretion of the Superintendent of a hospital a patient may be allowed a leave of absence for a period not exceeding twelve months.

Writ of Habeas Corpus: All commitments to hospitals are revisable under writ of habeas corpus.

Rights of Patient: Every patient has the right, in the discretion of the physician in charge, to communicate under seal with persons outside the institution and has the absolute right to communicate with counsel or with the Secretary of Welfare, and to an interview alone with counsel, the Secretary or representative of the Department of Welfare.

MENTAL DEFECT

FACTS ABOUT MENTAL DEFICIENCY

Arrested mental development from birth or from a very early age is commonly called feeble-mindedness, or more accurately, mental deficiency. In such a case the individual never "grows up" mentally. While mental disease is a breaking down or disordered function of the mind, mental defect consists in a certain lack of mind.

The importance of bringing feeble-minded children to the attention of a specialist as early in life as any retarded condition manifests itself, cannot be over-emphasized. While actual mental deficiency cannot be cured, much can be done through specialized instruction and proper habit formation to make the child better able to take care of himself and in many cases to become more or less self-supporting in later life.

Special classes should be an integral part of every public school system in order that mentally defective children, who are not necessarily institutional cases, may receive such education as they are able to assimilate.

STATE SCHOOLS FOR MENTAL DEFECTIVES

*Location**Receives Patients from following
Counties*Admission by Physician's certificate
or Court order

Pennhurst State School,
Pennhurst,
Chester County.

*Capacity 1096

Adams	Monroe
Berks	Montgomery
Bradford	Montour
Bucks	Northampton
Carbon	Northumberland
Chester	Perry
Columbia	Philadelphia
Cumberland	Pike
Dauphin	Schuylkill
Delaware	Snyder
Franklin	Sullivan
Lackawanna	Susquehanna
Lancaster	Tioga
Lebanon	Union
Lehigh	Wayne
Luzerne	Wyoming
Lycoming	York

Polk State School,
Polk,
Venango County.

*Capacity 1152

Admission by Physician's certificate
or Court order

Allegheny	Fulton
Armstrong	Greene
Beaver	Huntingdon
Bedford	Indiana
Blair	Jefferson
Butler	Juniata
Cambria	Lawrence
Cameron	McKean
Centre	Mercer
Clearfield	Mifflin
Clarion	Potter
Clinton	Somerset
Crawford	Venango
Elk	Warren
Erie	Washington
Fayette	Westmoreland
Forest	

Laurelton State Village,
(For feeble-minded women of child-
bearing age.)
Laurelton, Union County.

*Capacity 415

Entire Commonwealth by Court order

Pennsylvania Training School,
(Private School for Mental Defec-
tives—State Aided)
Elwyn, Delaware County.

Capacity 1100

Any County in the Commonwealth

*Standard bed capacity (not number of beds).

PROCEDURE AS TO ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE

Voluntary Admission: Upon application by parent, guardian, or other responsible person having custody, on certificate of a qualified physician.

Court Commitment: Upon sworn petition by parent, guardian, or other responsible person, the petition to be accompanied with a sworn certificate of a qualified physician. Before admission to the institution the consent of the Board of Trustees or Superintendent must have been obtained.

Discharge: Mental defectives shall be on indefinite leave of absence when away from the institution and they may be returned to the institution without new commitment unless formally discharged.

In the case of mentally defective persons committed by the Juvenile Court, the managers or Superintendent of the school have discretion to discharge such person after he has reached the age of twenty-one years.

EPILEPSY

FACTS ABOUT EPILEPSY

Disorders that appear to be of an epileptic nature may be caused by such a variety of conditions that epilepsy itself should be regarded as a symptom and not a disease.

Epileptic-like manifestations should not be accepted as epilepsy until the patient has had a thorough physical and mental examination and has been placed under observation for a period of time. Convulsions do not necessarily mean epilepsy.

Epilepsy has other manifestations than convulsions, such as periods of extreme irritability, outburst of temper and various degrees of unconsciousness.

The development of a frank epilepsy may many times be prevented by proper training and by overcoming the earliest epileptic reactions.

Epilepsy is not a species of feeble-mindedness, although the two may be associated. Long-continued epilepsy may result in mental deterioration, which is sometimes mistaken for feeble-mindedness.

Epilepsy is not necessarily associated with or followed by marked intellectual inadequacy. It may even manifest itself in a person of superior intellect.

PROCEDURE AS TO ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE

A State institution for epileptics has been authorized by the General Assembly of 1927, at Selinsgrove (The Selinsgrove State Colony for Epileptics), but this institution will not be prepared to

receive patients for some time. These cases are generally sent to institutions for mental defectives, sometimes to mental hospitals and sometimes to the two private institutions for epileptics.

Voluntary Admission: Upon written application by the person himself, signed by him in the presence of one witness, if applicant is over twenty-one years of age. Upon written application by parent, guardian, or other person liable for support, if patient is under twenty-one years of age.

Court Commitment: In dangerous cases, the person may be committed by the court, in accordance with the procedure for commitment of persons mentally ill. Such commitment may be to a hospital for mental diseases or an institution for the care of epileptics.

Discharge: Persons suffering from epilepsy who have voluntarily applied for admission may be discharged upon their own request after ten days' notice of their intention to leave.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS

Passavant Memorial Home, Rochester, Beaver County—Capacity 105.

Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital, Oakbourne, Chester County—Capacity 90.

INEBRIATES AND DRUG ADDICTS

There is no special State institution for inebriates, although a tract of land for such a purpose is owned by the Commonwealth in Cumberland County. The term "inebriates" in the law includes "drug addicts." These cases are admitted to the hospitals for the mentally ill.

PROCEDURE AS TO ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE

Voluntary Admission: Inebriates may be admitted to any hospital for mental disease upon their own request by the same procedure as for the mentally ill.

Court Commitment: The court may commit inebriates to such hospitals upon sworn petition of two citizens who are relatives or friends, the petition to be accompanied with the sworn certificate of two qualified physicians.

Discharge: When voluntarily admitted, a patient may not be detained for a period longer than a year or until the managers or superintendent of the institution certify to the court that he is ready for discharge and the court orders his discharge.

MENTAL CLINICS

Mental clinics in the interests of prevention are being established throughout Pennsylvania. At these clinics, specialists in nervous and mental disorders may be consulted without charge. Clinics are of

special value as consultation centers for the schools, in cases of children manifesting behavior difficulties, or who are unable for some reason to do well in their studies; the courts, in cases where there is doubt as to the mental condition of those accused or convicted of crime; the various welfare organizations in assisting them to reach a decision about the proper disposition of persons coming to their attention; and the general public—any person who may be interested or troubled by his own mental state or that of a friend or relative.

Clinics have been established as follows:

Allentown—1st Monday Sacred Heart Hospital, 421 Chew Street
Consultants from Allentown State Hospital.
Secretary, Sister Columba, Sacred Heart Hospital.

Allentown—3d Monday Allentown General Hospital, 1627 Chew St.
Consultants from Allentown State Hospital.
Secretary, Mrs. Anna M. Roberts, Director of Social Service, Allentown General Hospital.

Altoona—2d Friday Altoona Hospital, Howard Ave. and Seventh St.
Consultants from Blair County Hospital.
Secretary, Miss Mary Davis, Probation Officer, Altoona Trust Building.

Armstrong County. Clinics occasionally Red Cross Rooms
Consultant from Bureau of Mental Health.
Secretary, Miss Augusta E. Galster, Field Representative, Bureau of Mental Health, Harrisburg.

Beaver County—3d Wednesday Red Cross Rooms, 1305 Third Avenue,
New Brighton
Consultant, Dr. W. W. Richardson, Mercer Sanitarium.
Secretary, Dr. Alice Jones, Director, Beaver County Child Bureau, Red Cross Rooms, New Brighton.

Bellefonte. Clinics occasionally Centre Co. Hospital
Consultant, Dr. G. F. Willey, Field Psychiatrist, Bureau of Mental Health.
Secretary, Mrs. James Potter, etc.

Berwick—2d Monday Red Cross Rooms, City Hall
Consultant, Dr. H. V. Pike, Danville State Hospital.
Secretary, Miss Dunphy, R. N., Red Cross Rooms.

Bethlehem—2d Monday, St. Luke's Hospital, Ostrum St. and St. Luke's Place
Consultants from Allentown State Hospital.
Secretary, Mrs. Mary Kelly, Social Service Director, St. Luke's Hospital.

Bradford County—4th Wednesday, Meets in the various towns of the County
Consultant, Dr. G. F. Willey, Field Psychiatrist, Bureau of Mental Health.
Secretary, Mrs. F. C. Stehle, Director of Red Cross, Court House, Towanda.

Brookville—Clinics arranged occasionally Red Cross Rooms
Consultant, Dr. Harvey M. Watkins, Supt., Polk State School.
Secretary, Miss Lois Pattison, R. N., Red Cross.

Butler—Tuesday after 1st Friday State Clinic Rooms
Consultant, Dr. G. F. Willey, Field Psychiatrist, Bureau of Mental Health.
Secretary, Mrs. J. C. Thoburn, 630 Center Avenue.

- Carlisle—3d Friday Welfare Workers' Association, Room 17, Sentinel Bldg.
 Consultant, Dr. Booth E. Miller, Harrisburg State Hospital.
 Secretary, Miss Mary Compton, Welfare Worker.
- Chambersburg—3d Tuesday Probation Office, Court House
 Consultant, Dr. Booth E. Miller, Harrisburg State Hospital.
 Secretary, Mrs. Mary S. G. Buch, Court House, Chambersburg.
- Chester—4th Tuesday Chester Hospital, 9th and Barclay Sts.
 Consultant, Dr. J. P. Sands, Friends Hospital, Frankford, Philadelphia.
 Secretary, Miss B. Stevenson, Social Worker, Chester Hospital.
- Clearfield—Thursday before 2d Friday Red Cross Rooms
 Consultant, Dr. G. F. Willey, Field Psychiatrist, Bureau of Mental Health.
 Secretary, Miss May Witherow, Red Cross.
- Coatesville—1st Tuesday Y. M. C. A., Lincoln Highway
 Consultant, Dr. G. F. Willey, Field Psychiatrist, Bureau of Mental Health.
 Secretary, Miss Ethel M. Thomas, Field Representative, Bureau of Mental Health, 3409 Powelton Avenue, Philadelphia.
- Danville—1st Friday State Clinic Rooms, Bloom Street
 Consultant, Dr. H. V. Pike, Danville State Hospital.
 Make appointments with Dr. Pike.
- Doylestown—1st Monday High School
 Consultant, Dr. G. F. Willey, Field Psychiatrist, Bureau of Mental Health.
 Secretary, Miss Ellen Ross, "Rosscommon" Doylestown.
- Easton—4th Monday Easton Hospital, 656 Wolfe Street
 Consultants from Allentown State Hospital.
 Secretary, Mrs. James Tupper, College Campus, Easton.
- Erie Schools—(By appointment)
 Consultants from Warren State Hospital.
 Make appointments with Miss Elizabeth Milne, Visiting Teacher, Board of School Directors, Erie.
- Gettysburg—4th Tuesday Court House
 Consultant, Dr. Booth E. Miller, Harrisburg State Hospital.
 Secretary, Miss Margaret McMillan, Probation Officer, Court House.
- Greensburg—Monday after 1st Friday Y. M. C. A.
 Consultant, Dr. C. R. McKinniss, Supt., Torrance State Hospital.
 Secretary, Miss Louise Brunot, American Red Cross, Court House.
- Hazleton—2d Monday Red Cross Rooms, City Hall
 Consultant, Dr. Jessie P. Janjigian, 1043 Wyoming Avenue, Forty Fort.
 Secretary, Miss Anna Bock, State Clinic Rooms, City Hall.
- Huntingdon—2d Tuesday State Clinic Rooms, 516 Penn Street
 Consultant, Dr. G. F. Willey, Field Psychiatrist, Bureau of Mental Health.
 Secretary, Miss Julia Black, R. N., State Nurse.
- Indiana—Wednesday before 1st Friday Red Cross Rooms, 40 South 9th St.
 Consultant, Dr. C. R. McKinniss, Supt., Torrance State Hospital.
 Secretary, Mrs. Twilla G. Bottenhorn, R. N., Red Cross Rooms.
- Jenkintown—1st Thursday Public Health Center, Old York Road
 Consultant, Dr. G. F. Willey, Field Psychiatrist, Bureau of Mental Health.
 Secretary, Miss Evelyn Carpenter, Executive Secretary, Public Health Center.

Lancaster—2d Thursday Lancaster General Hospital, 428 North Lime St.
 Consultant, Dr. Booth E. Miller, Harrisburg State Hospital.
 Secretary, Mrs. M. F. Coppinger, Social Worker, Lancaster General Hospital.

Lebanon—3d Wednesday Good Samaritan Hospital, Fourth and Walnut Sts.
 Consultant from Wernersville State Hospital.
 Secretary, Miss Ida Nudell, R. N., Supt., Good Samaritan Hospital.

Lock Haven—4th Monday Lock Haven Hospital
 Consultant, Dr. H. V. Pike, Danville State Hospital.
 Secretary, Mrs. Eleanor R. Faunce, Supt., Lock Haven Hospital.

Meadville—1st Thursday Associated Charities Rooms, Market House
 Consultant, Dr. W. J. Wehrle, Meadville.
 Secretary, Miss Helen Easterwood, Crawford County Children's Aid Society.

Montrose—3d Tuesday Children's Aid Society Rooms
 Consultant, Dr. David Brewster, Montrose.
 Secretary, Miss Alethe Holsapple, Susquehanna County Children's Aid Society.

Mt. Carmel—2d Tuesday Washington Street School, Second and Vine Sts.
 Consultant, Dr. H. V. Pike, Danville State Hospital.
 Make appointments with Dr. H. V. Pike.

New Castle—1st Friday Associated Charities, 8 1-2 East St.
 Consultant, Dr. Harvey M. Watkins, Supt., Polk State School.
 Secretary, Miss Anna Gilliland, Associated Charities.

Norristown—4th Monday Court House Annex, Penn Street
 Consultants from Norristown State Hospital.
 Secretary, Miss C. M. Landis, Court House Annex, Penn Street.

Palmerton—2d Tuesday Palmerton Neighborhood House
 Consultant, Dr. H. E. Hoffman, Allentown State Hospital.
 Secretary, Mrs. John Flynn, Palmerton Neighborhood House.

Philipsburg—2d Friday State Hospital
 Consultant, Dr. G. F. Willey, Field Psychiatrist, Bureau of Mental Health.
 Secretary, Miss Anna Lauman, R. N., Supt., State Hospital.

Pike County—Clinics arranged occasionally
 Consultant, Dr. G. F. Willey, Field Psychiatrist, Bureau of Mental Health.
 Secretary, Miss Stella Gerber, State Nurse, Milford.

Potter County, Pennsylvania—Clinics arranged occasionally
 Potter County Mental Health Clinic
 Consultant, Dr. G. F. Willey, Field Psychiatrist, Bureau of Mental Health, Harrisburg.
 Secretary, Miss Florentine Hackbusch, Bureau of Mental Health, Harrisburg.

Pottsville—2d Thursday Pottsville Hospital, Mauch Chunk and Jackson Sts.
 Consultants from Schuylkill County Hospital.
 Make appointments with Dr. W. G. Bowers, Supt., Schuylkill County Hospital, Schuylkill Haven.

Reading—weekly 429 Walnut Street
 Consultant from Wernersville State Hospital.
 Secretary, Miss Frances Foster, Executive Secretary, Reading Mental Health Clinic.

- Scranton—3d Wednesday Dispensary of Jewish Federation,
440 Wyoming Avenue
Consultant, Dr. T. A. Rutherford, Supt., Hillside Home, Clark's Summit.
Secretary, Miss Catherine O'Boyle (Telephone 5281) Big Brother Or-
ganization, Chamber of Commerce Building.
- Shamokin—4th Tuesday State Clinic Rooms, 534 North Market Street
Consultant, Dr. H. V. Pike, Danville State Hospital.
Secretary, Miss Bertha Fullmer, R. N., Visiting Nurse Association.
- Sharon—1st Wednesday Buhl Hospital, 740 East State Street
Consultant, Dr. Harvey M. Watkins, Supt., Polk State School.
Secretary, Miss Ann Beharry, Shenango Valley Community Fund, 40
Vine Street.
- Somerset County—Clinics arranged occasionally
Consultant, Dr. G. F. Willey, Field Psychiatrist, Bureau of Mental
Health.
Secretary, Miss Harriett Clapper, State Nurse, R. D. No. 5, Johnstown.
- Spangler—Clinics arranged occasionally Miners' Hospital.
Consultant from Bureau of Mental Health.
Secretary, Miss Nelle Murphy, R. N., Carrolltown.
- Stroudsburg—Clinics arranged occasionally. State Clinic Rooms, 539 Main St
Consultants from Allentown State Hospital.
Secretary, Miss Mabel Bushong, R. N., State Clinic Rooms.
- Sunbury—3d Friday State Clinic Rooms, 26 N. 4th Street
Consultant, Dr. H. V. Pike, Danville State Hospital.
Secretary, Miss Anne Hileman, R. N., State Clinic Rooms.
- Tioga County—Clinics arranged occasionally
Consultant, Dr. G. F. Willey, Field Psychiatrist, Bureau of Mental
Health.
Secretary, Mrs. Walter Merrick, Wellsboro.
- Titusville—Clinics arranged occasionally Titusville Mental Health Clinic
Consultant, Dr. Harvey M. Watkins, Superintendent of Polk State
School, Polk, Pennsylvania.
Secretary, Mrs. Hamilton Stewart, School Nurse.
- Uniontown—Thursday before 1st Friday Red Cross Rooms, 414-16 Fayette
Title and Trust Building
Consultant, Dr. C. R. McKinniss, Supt., Torrance State Hospital.
Secretary, Miss Edith Sturgis, Fayette County Red Cross.
- Venango County—2d Friday Red Cross Rooms, 1322 Liberty St., Franklin
Consultant, Dr. Harvey M. Watkins, Supt., Polk State School, Polk.
Secretary, Miss Clara Beach, Red Cross, Franklin.
- Warren—Mondays State Hospital
Make appointments with Dr. H. W. Mitchell, Supt., Warren State Hos-
pital.
- Washington—1st Friday Red Cross Rooms
Consultant, Dr. Thomas M. Barrett, Field Psychiatrist, Bureau of
Mental Health.
Secretary, Mrs. Clarence Stevens, Red Cross.
- Waynesburg—Clinics arranged occasionally through the Red Cross.
Secretary, Red Cross Nurse, Greene County Red Cross, Waynesburg.
- West Chester—4th Wednesday Juvenile Home, 228 W. Gay Street
Consultant, Dr. A. W. Gottschal, Supt., Chester County Hospital.
Secretary, Miss Deborah Warrington, Probation Officer, Juvenile Home.

Wilkes-Barre—1st and 3d Tuesdays. Health Center, 54 1-2 West Union St.
Consultant, Dr. H. V. Pike, Danville State Hospital.
Secretary, Dr. Jessie P. Janjigian, Health Center.

Williamsport—2d and 4th Fridays. Health Center, 153 Pine Street
Consultant, Dr. H. V. Pike, Danville State Hospital.
Secretary, Mrs. V. Catherman, R. N., Health Center.

Windber—Clinics arranged occasionally Windber Schools
Consultant from Bureau of Mental Health.
Secretary, Miss Marie Pribeck, Red Cross, Windber.

York—1st Friday. Red Cross Rooms, 35 East Market Street
Consultant, Dr. Booth E. Miller, Harrisburg State Hospital.
Secretary, Miss Ruth Clark, Red Cross.

Erie—Warren State Hospital Consultant. Only for indigent cases investigated by Associated Charities.

There are other clinics in Harrisburg, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, which do not come under the supervision of the Bureau of Mental Health. Information about these clinics may be obtained upon request from the local authorities.

Detailed information as to existing clinics, special consultation facilities, and the establishment of such services in localities not yet so provided may be obtained from the Bureau of Mental Health, Department of Welfare, Harrisburg.

TUBERCULOSIS

Three State sanatoria are provided for tuberculosis cases. By a law of 1921, counties are empowered to build county tuberculosis sanatoria, and the counties of Beaver, Berks, Cambria, Dauphin, Delaware, Erie, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Montgomery, Schuylkill and Westmoreland have voted to do so.

STATE SANATORIA

Cresson, Cambria County—Capacity 700.

Hamburg, Berks County—Capacity 450.

Mont Alto, South Mountain P. O., Franklin County—Capacity 850.

Admission: Cases are received in any sanitorium from any part of the Commonwealth. Application must be made to the dispensary physician in the State dispensary which is to be found in practically every county. Upon application the name is placed upon the waiting list and the patient notified when a vacancy occurs.

Discharge: Is at the discretion of the medical director in charge. No patient, however, is obliged to remain against his will.

For further information inquire Tuberculosis Division, Department of Health, Harrisburg.

THE SICK AND INJURED

In the anthracite and bituminous mining regions, the Commonwealth has established ten General Hospitals for the injured, as follows:

- Ashland, Schuylkill County—Capacity 225.
- Blossburg, Tioga County—Capacity 80.
- Coaldale, Schuylkill County—Capacity 52.
- Connellsville, Fayette County—Capacity 36.
- Hazleton, Luzerne County—Capacity 120.
- Mercer, Mercer County—Capacity 35. (Not now in operation)
- Nanticoke, Luzerne County—Capacity 85.
- Philipsburg, Centre County—Capacity 36.
- Scranton, Lackawanna County—Capacity 185.
- Shamokin, Northumberland County—Capacity 85.

Admission: There are no rules as to admission except the rules customary in other public hospitals, except that in case the hospital becomes crowded preference is to be given to injured miners in the region.

THE DEAF

Provision is made for the instruction of the deaf under the Department of Public Instruction.

Pennsylvania State Oral School for the Deaf	Capacity 100
Scranton, Lackawanna County.	

Originally a private institution; this school has been taken over by the Commonwealth. All classes of deaf children over five years of age are received. Instruction is by the oral method.

Application must be made to the Principal, and approved by the Secretary of the Board of Trustees.

Home for the Training in Speech of Deaf Children

Before they are of School Age	Capacity 60
2201 Belmont Avenue, Philadelphia	

Children are admitted between the ages of two and eight and given an uninterrupted course of training which enables them to return home and continue their education in the regular schools for the hearing, and also to learn their trades in the world where they must ply them.

Applications must be passed upon by the Board.

In addition to the above State-owned institutions further provision is made for the deaf by arrangements with two privately owned and privately controlled schools: The Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf, Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, and the Western Pennsylvania School for the Deaf, Pittsburgh. These schools are approved by the Department of Public Instruction and receive a per capita rate from the Commonwealth for all State pupils approved by the Department of Public Instruction.

Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb **Capacity 545**
Mount Airy, Philadelphia.

Children of both sexes are admitted between the ages of five, preferably six, and sixteen.

Applicants must be in good health and must have been vaccinated.

The oral method of instruction is used. A good English education is given and a trade taught to each child.

Applicants must be made to the Superintendent and approved by the Board of Directors.

Western Pennsylvania School for the Deaf **Capacity 300**
Edgewood, Allegheny County.

Children of both sexes are admitted between the ages of 6 and 20.

Applicants must be in good health and capable of instruction.

The oral method of instruction is used.

A grammar school education is given.

Each child is given vocational training.

Application for admission is made to the Superintendent and approved by the Board of Trustees.

THE BLIND

The State Council for the Blind was created by law in 1925 and functions as a departmental administrative board within the Department of Welfare.

Its powers and duties are:

To formulate a general policy and program for the prevention of blindness and for the improvement of the condition of the blind in the Commonwealth in cooperation with State and local agencies both public and private.

To maintain a register of the blind.

To serve as a bureau of information.

To act in an advisory capacity in all matters relating to the blind.

To supervise the expenditure of State appropriations made to agencies for the blind under the Department of Welfare.

Each of the three following privately established organizations receive State aid:

Pennsylvania Association for the Blind, Inc., operating branches at Altoona, Harrisburg, Johnstown, Lancaster, Oil City, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Scranton and Wilkes-Barre.

Its aim is to prevent unnecessary blindness; to furnish instruction and employment for the blind in the workshop, among the seeing or at home; to secure relief for the aged and infirm blind. Headquarters: 434-436 Boulevard of the Allies, Pittsburgh.

Pennsylvania Working Home for Blind Men, 3518 Lancaster Avenue, Philadelphia.

Purpose: To provide able-bodied blind men with remunerative employment at broom-making, chair-caning, mop-making, and carpet and rug-weaving. A home department is maintained for all those outside Philadelphia and residents of Philadelphia who need it.

Pennsylvania Home Teaching Society and Free Circulating Library for the Blind, 617 Witherspoon Bldg., 1319 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

Purpose: To instruct the blind in the art of reading by means of books printed in Moon and Braille raised type systems at their homes or elsewhere, and to establish and operate by itself or through the medium of others a free circulating library or libraries of books printed in raised types for the use of the blind.

SCHOOLS FOR THE BLIND

Provision for the blind is made by arrangements with two schools privately owned and privately controlled: The Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, Overbrook, Philadelphia, and the Western Pennsylvania School for the Blind, Pittsburgh. These schools are approved by the Department of Public Instruction and receive a per capita rate from the Commonwealth for all State pupils approved by the Department of Public Instruction.

**Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction
of the Blind,**

Capacity 202

Overbrook, Philadelphia.

This is a privately owned, non-sectarian school for the blind. It prefers not to admit applicants too young to dress or care for themselves, nor too old to be amenable to discipline of schools adapted to youth. Clothing must be furnished.

The school is a boarding school, arranged on the cottage plan, and gives a course of instruction, from kindergarten through the usual public school branches supplemented by vocational training. Application must be made to the Principal of the School.

Western Pennsylvania School for the Blind,

Capacity 140

Pittsburgh.

This is a privately owned, non-secretarian school for the blind. Admits children from Western Pennsylvania, between the ages of six and twenty-one years, whose sight is so defective as to render education in public schools impossible. Mentally deficient or physically incapacitated children are not admitted.

Application must be made on the prescribed application form and is generally endorsed by a physician or ophthalmologist. If approved by the Board of Directors the name is placed on the waiting list.

The course of instruction runs from kindergarten through high school. Upon completion the pupil receives a certificate.

VETERANS AND THEIR CHILDREN

Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' Home,

Capacity 600

Erie, Erie County.

Receives indigent soldiers and sailors who can not gain admission to a Federal Government Home, who are honorably discharged from the service and who were at the time of enlistment, citizens of Pennsylvania. Application must be filed with the Secretary-Treasurer and approved by the Trustees.

Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphans Industrial School,

Capacity 269

Scotland, Franklin County.

Admission: This school receives children of both sexes, between the ages of 6 and 14, of soldiers who have been connected with Pennsylvania Commands, preference being given to the children of World War veterans. Parents of the children must have been residents of Pennsylvania for five years prior to the application. No discrimination is made as to race, color, or creed and children from any part of the Commonwealth may be admitted.

Application must be made in person by the nearest relative at the office of the Commission at the School. The decision of the Commission is final.

Discharge: Discharge from the school is automatic at the age of 16 years, except that a child may stay until the age of 18 at his own request.

Children are not placed out but positions are found for them. There is no supervision after they leave the institution. Children may be discharged before the age of 16 years on application of the relatives to the Commission.

DELINQUENT CHILDREN

STATE SCHOOLS

Pennsylvania Training School,

Capacity 514

Morganza, Washington County.

Admission: This training School receives children on commitment by the courts from the "western district" of the Commonwealth. Boys and girls of any race, color or creed and of any age up to 21 are received.

Discharge: Discharge is on the basis of a credit record, requiring the accumulation of 6000 credits. The minimum necessary to acquire this number of credits is about 18 months. Children are paroled to their own homes or places in working homes are provided, where they are supervised by the parole officers of the Institution.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS

In addition to the above State-owned institution provision for the commitment of juvenile delinquents from the eastern part of the Commonwealth has been made through two privately owned schools which are supported by State appropriations and county payments of board for committed children.

Glen Mills Schools—Boys Department,

Capacity 700

Glen Mills, Delaware County.

Admission: This school receives by court commitment boys between the ages of 8 and 16 years from the "eastern district" of Pennsylvania.

Discharge: Commitments are for two years only but at the discretion of the Superintendent, detention at the school may be shortened to 18 months or lengthened to majority according to behavior.

Boys may be paroled with their own families if the family furnishes the carfare; otherwise they are paroled in foster families usually with farmers. Prospective foster homes are inspected by the agent of the school. After parole the boy is visited from two to eight times the first year, and after that twice a year. At the age of twenty-one his discharge from the control of the school is automatic.

Sleighton Farm,

Capacity 466

(Girls' Department of the Glen Mills Schools)

Darlington (R. R. Station), Darlington P. O., Delaware County.

Admission: This school receives by court commitment girls of any race, color and creed. Neglected children are occasionally committed on a delinquency charge.

Discharge: Unless discharged by the judge of the court which sent them to the school, the girls remain the wards of the Institution until the age of twenty-one, when discharge is automatic.

At the end of two years, at the discretion of the Superintendent, girls are usually placed on parole. They are paroled in their own family homes or in working or foster homes, which have been carefully selected by the parole officer. Supervision is by visits of the parole officer at least once a month.

For further information, address Bureau of Children, Department of Welfare, Harrisburg.

DELINQUENT ADULTS

State Industrial Home for Women,

Capacity 124

Muncy, Lycoming County.

Admission: This Institution receives by Court commitment girls and women over sixteen years of age sentenced for more than one year, of any race, color or creed, from any part of Pennsylvania. These delinquent females are admitted either on an indefinite sentence not exceeding three years, except when the maximum term specified by law for the crime committed exceeds that time, or on a minimum and maximum sentence, in the discretion of the Court. It is required that all female delinquents sent to Muncy shall have a minimum mental age of eleven years.

Discharge: All girls and women serving an indefinite sentence and whose record while in the institution is good, are usually paroled at the end of eighteen months. The procedure is for the Superintendent to recommend to the Board of Trustees action concerning the individual cases. Supervision is given by parole officers until the three year term has expired. All female offenders committed for a definite sentence shall serve the minimum and the Board of Trustees may at its discretion parole such offenders and keep them under supervision until the end of the maximum sentence.

Pennsylvania Industrial Reformatory.

Capacity 804

Huntingdon, Huntingdon County.

Admission: This institution receives by court commitment, male delinquents between the ages of 15 to 25 of any race, color or creed and from any part of the Commonwealth.

Discharge: Commitments are at the discretion of the judge and are on the basis of an indefinite sentence. Release on parole depends upon a system of credit marks, about thirteen (13) months of good record being necessary. Parole is not granted unless the inmate has a guarantee of employment from some responsible person. At the expiration of the parole period the Board of Trustees requests the judge who sentenced the inmate to grant his final discharge.

Eastern Penitentiary,
Philadelphia.

Capacity 960. Population on September 1, 1927, 1540 males.

New Eastern State Penitentiary:

At the present time a site has been purchased for a new Eastern State Penitentiary in Skippack Township, Montgomery County, a distance of about thirty miles from the City Hall in Philadelphia. Work is just beginning under an appropriation granted by the 1927 General Assembly for the erection of a new institution. It is planned to have accommodations for 2000.

Western Penitentiary,
Pittsburgh.

Capacity, 1182. Population, September 1, 1927, 1009 males.

Western Penitentiary,
Rockview, Centre County.

Capacity 560. Population, September 1, 1927, 797 males.

Indeterminate Sentence and Parole: Prisoners are sentenced to these penitentiaries for an indefinite term with minimum and maximum limits, e. g., "not less than five years or more than ten." Three months before the date of expiration of his minimum term, a prisoner has the opportunity to appear before the Board of Trustees of the Penitentiary and apply for release on parole. Rule XIV of the Pardon Board states "Recommendations of Prison Inspectors, Wardens and Sheriffs, for commutation under the Act of 1901 and its supplements, and recommendations for parole under the Parole Acts, with proof of publication and notices as required by law, must be filed at least eleven days before day of regular meeting. Such recommendations will be placed on the printed Calendar." The Governor cannot act until the Board of Pardons has given the case due hearing and has recommended the commutation of sentence. Paroled prisoners are under the supervision of the parole officer of the penitentiary until the expiration of their maximum sentence.

Parole from County Prisons: Prisoners may be paroled by the committing judges or their successors from County Prisons after due hearing of which notice has been sent to the district attorney. They are placed under the supervision of a designated parole officer.

For further information about penal institutions, parole and pardon, address the Bureau of Restoration, Department of Welfare, Harrisburg. Rules for making application for pardon can be obtained from the **Secretary of the Board of Pardons, Capitol, Harrisburg.**

APPENDIX I

MOTHERS' ASSISTANCE

Mothers' Assistance was established by legislative action in 1913. It is administered by county boards of women trustees appointed by the Governor for terms of six years under the general supervision of the State Supervisor, who is a member of the staff of the Department of Welfare.

Organization is optional with the County Commissioners who, as a first step, match the State allotment set aside for their County. Of the 67 counties in the Commonwealth 56 are organized for the Mothers' Assistance law, comprising 97.8% of the total population of Pennsylvania.

A mother is eligible to assistance providing she meets with the following requirements:

1. She must have children under 16 years of age living with her.
2. She must have lived in the Commonwealth two years and in the County one year immediately prior to her application.
3. Her husband must be dead or "permanently confined in an institution for the insane."
4. She must be a woman of "proved character and ability" and it must be in the best interest of the children that the home be kept together.

The amount of aid is within the discretion of the board, but may not exceed \$20 per month for the first child and \$10 per month for each additional child. Aid may be allowed until the child has reached the legal age of employment or is 16 years old if he is unable to work or in school. A household budget is made for each family and the amount of the grant is determined by the individual family need according to this budget.

There is a careful social investigation to verify the legal data and to ascertain the circumstances and character of the applicant. Near relatives who are able to assist are expected to help according to their means, friendly supervision is exercised over the assisted families, free medical care is obtained, school progress is followed up and the mothers are aided in all the problems that confront them in the training and education of their children.

APPENDIX II

COUNTY RECREATIONAL PROGRAM

County, township and borough authorities have the power to establish recreational programs by the Act of July 8, 1919 (P. L. 784) and amendments. They may use public land for playgrounds, may establish a body to administer the recreation program, employ work-

ers, and equip playgrounds. Bonds may be issued for the purpose of acquiring recreational facilities. The money appropriated may be raised by a tax not to exceed two mills on the dollar.

CHILDREN IN ALMSHOUSES

The Act of 1883 (P. L. 111) specifically prohibits the detaining of children in almshouses. It is unlawful for overseers, guardians or directors of the poor to retain in any almhouse or poor house any child between the ages of two and sixteen years, for a longer time than sixty days, except such child be an idiot, epileptic, paralytic or otherwise so disabled or deformed as to render it incapable of labor.

It is the duty of the poor authorities to place pauper children in their charge with some respectable family or in some home for children and to visit such children at least once in six months.

CRIPPLED CHILDREN

The General Assembly of 1923 enacted a law (Act No. 276) making possible the legal commitment of crippled children to an institution for treatment. Whenever it appears that the parents or guardians of a crippled child fail or are financially unable to provide suitable treatment, the juvenile court may, on application made by a parent, guardian or interested person, commit the child to a hospital or institution for medical and surgical care and treatment. Such institution must be certified by the Department of Welfare. All expenses are to be paid by the county which may hold the parents or guardian responsible for them if they are able to pay. The commitment is only for the period necessary for treatment.

State orthopedic centers are now being established at certain convenient points throughout the Commonwealth.

These centers will be equipped to furnish necessary diagnostic, operative and treatment service thereby making easily available to the crippled child facilities that in the past have been difficult of access because of distances between patient's home and orthopedist.

Radiating from these centers are branch diagnostic clinics which will bring even closer to the child's home the service of the orthopedist.

Follow up workers are employed by the Commonwealth to help in the development of the clinics and after care of individual cases.

Information regarding crippled children's clinics may be secured by writing to the Orthopedic Unit in the Department of Welfare.

